

## ACCEPTOR PROPERTIES AND CONFORMATION ISOMERISM IN $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{PX}_2$ (X=F OR Cl) COMPOUNDS

R.P. ARSHINOVA and L.V. ERMOLAEVA

Kazan State University, 420008 Kazan (U.S.S.R.) and Kazan Branch Academy of Sciences of  
the U.S.S.R., Arbuzov Institute of Organic and Physical Chemistry, Kazan (U.S.S.R.)

(Received 28 April 1989; in final form 21 August 1989)

### ABSTRACT

Ab initio calculations of  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{PF}_2$  and  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{PCl}_2$  were performed to investigate their conformational isomerism. It has been shown that both compounds have two conformers: the *cis* and the eclipsed. The concept of group orbital interactions was used to analyse the electronic structure and geometry of these molecules. The most stable conformer of  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{PX}_2$  has a *cis* orientation of the phosphorus lone pair and the  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}$  group due to the alkene- $\text{PX}_2$  hyperconjugation. From PMO and Mulliken population analysis, the  $\text{PX}_2$  fragment acts as a  $\pi$  acceptor.

### INTRODUCTION

Many molecular properties can be rationalized on the basis of the symmetry properties of molecular wavefunctions, e.g. classification the molecular states, calculation of the transition probabilities and detection of selection rules for electronic transitions [1,2] as well as the examination of the stereochemistry of polycyclic reactions. To predict the structure of organic compounds, it can be helpful to examine the  $\pi-\pi'$  interactions, which in many cases determine the relative stability of the conformers [3,4]. Therefore, a quantum-chemical study of the structure of unsaturated compounds allows dominating interactions to be characterized and allows discussion of some of their physical and chemical properties. In this paper we discuss the conformational studies made on derivatives of  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{PX}_2$  (X=F or Cl).

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

#### *Conformational isomerism of $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{PX}_2$ compounds*

Recently a lot of experimental evidence concerning the geometry and electronic structure of derivatives of monoarylphosphines  $\text{ArPX}_2$  and vinylphosphines has been obtained [5-8]. These phosphorus compounds have quite dif-